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THE CENTRAL RECORD

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We are authorized to announce the following candidates for Democratic Nominations.

For State Senator.

CLIFTON RODES ANDERSON.
Of Boyle County.

For Representative.

JOHN M. FARRA.
J. R. MOUNT.

For County Judge.

CLAYTON A. ARNOLD.
JAMES A. BEAZLEY.

For Sheriff.

C. A. ROBINSON.
ASHBY ARNOLD.
W. L. LAWSON.
W. S. CARRIER.

For County Attorney.

G. B. SWINERBROD.
GREEN CLAY WALKER.

For Jailor.

JACK ADAMS.
DAVE ROSS.

For Assessor.

DAVE C. SANDERS.
E. B. RAY.
J. B. COLLIER.
W. L. HUFFMAN.

For School Superintendent.
MISS JENNIE HIGGINS.

For Magistrate.

1st District.
JOHN N. WHITE.
WALTON E. MOSS.
SHIPTON H. ESTES.
DAVIS SUTTON.
2nd District.
CHARLES C. BECKER.
TAYLOR T. BURDETT.
LOGAN ISON.

Waiting For Light.

Do the people of the State of Kentucky wish a change in their taxing laws? If so, in what respect? If it is to reduce the rate of taxation or the gross sum required of them for tax, we should answer the question without difficulty. Those who know how much tax fund is required to cover the public demands made no promise that the sum will be reduced in the near future. It may and will, likely, grow rather than decrease. However, tax reform has become a popular platform for aspiring law makers. We hear it from authority well worthy of our consideration that our present tax laws are antiquated and obsolete, and that same should be replaced at the earliest practical moment by such laws as cover present business and financial conditions and requirements.

Now, since it is conceded by all that we are to continue to need as much money for public purposes as formerly, and that any tax reform sought will not effect that phase of the case the question naturally suggested, is what

are the changes wished, if any? The only possible result of any change, as appear to us, is who would get off with less tax and who would be the unlucky to have to contribute more freely to the public treasury. It is pretty safe to say that those who think that a change would lighten their burden of tax will be enthusiastic tax reformers, while those who, perchance, get a glimpse of a larger tax bill will be down on the new move. It may be possible that all will indulge the hope that fortune will place them in the lucky CLASS that will be reduced in rate, and that all will thereby be persuaded to help the tax reformer do his work, when the unfortunate may repent at leisure, while the State would follow in the path of progress, provided the promised remedy of the tax reformer works out all right.

Those who have been interested in what is termed the tax reform move have found that a change in our State Constitution is necessary in order to have the kind of laws they want, and in consequence of this agitation, our last legislature provided for a submission to vote of the people at the next regular November election whether the present constitution should be changed. The section of the constitution as it now exists is as follows:

"Taxes shall be levied and collected for public purposes only. They shall be uniform upon all property subject to taxation."

The proposed amendment reads thus: "Taxes shall be levied and collected for public purposes only and shall be uniform upon all property of the SAME CLASS subject to taxation. The General Assembly shall have power to divide property into CLASSES and determine what classes or classes of property shall be subject to LOCAL TAXATION. Bonds of the State and Counties, municipalities, taxing and school districts shall not be subject to taxation."

The amendment also provides that all tax laws enacted under this section if adopted shall be subject to ratification of the people by referendum vote. Now, we are in favor of tax reform. If we can see in the move a real benefit to the majority of the people. We do not wish at this time to be understood as either opposing or favoring the adoption of this proposed amendment.

We are, however, shying a little at some things in the amendment as we read it. Under the present constitution all property be it real estate, including farm lands and city real estate, or personal property, including live stock, notes, bonds, securities of all kinds or money all bears the same rate of taxation. Under the proposed change, the legislature would classify property. That is, they could put real estate in one class or money in a class, or live stock in a class, notes in another class and so on and fix a different rate of tax for each class. Then real estate could be taxed at fifty cents and money at 10 cents or money at 50 cents and real estate at 10 cents or each one hundred dollars of valuation. This section of the amendment:

"Determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to local taxation."

Is worthy of the consideration and analysis of the voters before they net upon this amendment. Under the provision it seems pretty clear that the Legislature would be authorized to relieve a certain class of property from local taxation altogether. We submit for the consideration of our readers, is it best for any class of property to be relieved altogether of taxation? We again submit, is it not best for all property of every kind and description to bear the same rate of taxation? Since this proposed amendment places so great authority in the General Assembly, we would be pleased to know the substance of a proposed law or see a draft of such, covering this tax question under the amendment if adopted, that some legislative candidate who favors tax reform, would introduce or support if sent to Frankfort as a law maker. Such a draft of a law that would be satisfactory to the people would we think make the proposed amendment more popular. We are waiting for more light.

In our daily walks and conversations we find many who stoutly protest against mention of graft. There is too much of this talk, they say, it destroys confidence in our institutions, faith in our commercial and political leaders and it shakes the very foundation of this old Republic.

Moreover, they say, there is not so much graft at large as the expositors

allege. What there is, they say, will be cured by growth in individual morality, or perhaps by an awakened "social conscience". In other words they ask for the man with the muckrake to "go way back and sit down" and believe that all things will work together for good to those who love the Lord. This optimism, or rather the attempt to throw the public from the scent of evil, is but a reasoned form of the instinct of the ostrich.

By blinding our eyes to what is going on around us, we expect immunity from harm. Graft will not cease when such methods are employed, but exposure is sure death to it. Graft will continue and increase as long as we close our eyes to it or wink at it, ceasing to speak of it will but nourish it. By no appeals to the conscience of the individual can graft be eliminated, but it can be eliminated by talk and by exposure. The man with the muckrake is as much needed as the man with the hoe.

It is a comparatively easy matter for man to plant trees, but to have them grow and thrive illustrates the high water mark of the brains mastery. Spraying trees is one of the triumphs of genius. It is an easy matter for man to command the horse and the dog and the cow, nor is it a very serious matter to control those creatures that still are wild.

It is in the field of insect life man has met his serious defeats. Thousands of men have been whipped by insects, and many of our farms and orchards are but the battlefield where man has been overcome by insects and perhaps knew it not. It is said insects destroy over two hundred million dollars for the United States in a single year. To meet these minute and uncountable hordes was the task of science, and it is not defeated. It compels, however, every farmer to have a scientific training. That is what is coming about. It will not be many years before every farmer will be a chemist and an entomologist at least, if he be not also a good botanist and ornithologist. No other branch of industry so comes into an alliance with knowledge and with such extensive knowledge as does farming.

The knowing ones in Washington are wagging their heads ominously over a conference held there between Gov. James B. McCreary and State Chairman VanSant, and J. N. Camden is said also to have participated in the confab, and it is freely predicted in some quarters that some definite conclusion will be reached while these gentlemen are there attending the inaugural festivities as to the Kentucky senatorial race.

Gov. McCreary also was observed for a few minutes in quiet conversation with Congressman Owsley Stanley, but each of these gentlemen strenuously deny that politics was mentioned during the talk.

Ice Plant Under Construction.

Mr. Henley V. Bastin is pushing the construction of the new ice plant as rapidly as the weather will permit. The machinery is about all on the ground, and every day that can possibly be utilized, a force of workmen are busy trying to get the plant completed before the coming of warm weather.

Bright, Successful Young Man.

Mr. Clay Pumpfrey, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pumpfrey of this city, who has been the expert in charge of machinery at the Colonial theater in Danville for a number of years, has resigned his position to accept the position of a new theater recently established in Danville by the Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Pumpfrey accompanied a committee from the lodge to Cincinnati, where he superintended the buying of the most modern and complete machinery obtainable, and all the accessories for an up-to-date theatre.

Clay Pumpfrey has been wonderfully successful along this line not to have had a technical training. His experience and superior knowledge of electrical machinery and especially that pertaining to the moving picture show business has brought him to the head of the line in that profession, and his services are in demand almost anywhere he chooses to offer them.

Male Merchants Return.

Messrs W. R. Cook and George D. Robinson have returned from Georgia where they spent the winter engaged in the mule business. Both gentlemen report a profitable season in their respective sections of the state, and express their intention of returning to the "Goober state" next winter.

Farmers Institute.

The Farmers Institute held under the auspices of the Kentucky Agricultural Department at the Court House last Friday and Saturday was a success, not so much from the point of attendance, for while there was a good crowd in attendance, it was not what it should have been, but from a point of good derived by those who did attend. The speakers were men of much intelligence, well versed upon the topics which they discussed and capable of imparting much valuable information to their hearers, and we are sorry that every farmer in the county did not come out and profit by hearing them. A permanent county organization was effected with Mr. W. E. Moss as President and R. E. Henry as Secretary, while Mr. W. S. Embry was chosen as a delegate to the State Institute at Frankfort.

Burdett.

Mr. Daniel P. Burdett died at his home near Marksbury on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He had been in failing health for the last year and the illness which resulted in his death was of two weeks duration. He was a sufferer from a complication of diseases. Had he lived until the 23 day of this month he would have been 68 years of age. A peculiar coincidence connected with the death of Mr. Burdett is that his brother Mr. Fred Burdett died on the 4th day of March 1912, only two days lacking to make their deaths occur exactly a year apart. The two lived together and were almost inseparable.

Mr. Burdett was survived by one brother, L. W. Burdett who resides in California. He was an uncle of Mrs. L. G. Davidson, of this city. After funeral services by Eld. F. M. Tindler, his remains were placed at rest in the Lancaster cemetery on Monday afternoon.

Dan Burdett was born and reared in Garrard county, and was one of her most highly respected citizens. He was a faithful member of the Christian church, holding membership at Pleasant Grove. He was a genial kind man, thoroughly conscientious, never intentionally wronged his fellow man. He spent his entire life in the community where he was born and held the unstinted esteem of his entire neighborhood.

Senator Bradley Telegraphs "Lancaster O. K.", Which Means We Will Undoubtedly Get Federal Building.

On last Saturday afternoon Mr. R. H. Batson telegraphed to Senator Bradley and also Congressman Helm that the site for the Federal Building in Lancaster had been paid for and accepted by the government and to urge the Lancaster appropriation. On Tuesday morning Mr. Batson received the following message from Sen. Bradley:

"Washington D. C. March 3, 1913.
R. H. Batson, Lancaster Ky.
Lancaster all right
W. O. Bradley U. S. Senator"

This means beyond any peradventure of a doubt that the Public Buildings bill has passed, carrying with it an appropriation of \$55,000, for the erection of a building on the site already purchased.

This measure has had a stormy career because of the enormous size of the appropriations contained therein, and then Sen. Kerps of Indiana inserted a clause providing that no building should be built in a town whose stamp receipts fell short of \$10,000, per annum, and as Lancaster's receipts do not reach half that amount, we despaired of ever getting the appropriation. However, "his home town" seems never to escape the mind of Sen. Bradley and he has labored indefatigably in our behalf, and it seems that his labors have been rewarded.

Mr. Mount Attends Inauguration.

Mr. Joseph R. Mount is attending the inaugural ceremonies at Washington this week. Mr. Mount was an "original Wilson man" and has been an ardent supporter of the President even since his name was first mentioned in connection with the presidency.

Big Insurance Case Moved To This County For Hearing.

On Tuesday March 17th Judge Hardin will hear arguments on the plaintiffs petition in the Insurance suit of the late James Robinson heirs against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in the court house in Lancaster. A number of well known attorneys will be on hand to represent the Insurance Company; among this number will be Judge Humphreys of Louisville, Hon. Wm. Marshall Bullitt Solicitor General of the U. S. and several attorneys from N. Y.

Judge L. L. Walker being the local attorney for the defendant. The Robinson heirs will be represented by Judge E. C. O'Rear of Frankfort and Mr. J. E. Robinson of this city. The fact that the case involves the right of distribution of the surplus of the large insurance companies, as well as the right of policy holders with participating policies to an accounting from the companies, is of more interest to the country at large, than the sum of \$20,000.00 which is sought by the plaintiffs. All preliminary motions thus far have been decided in favor of the plaintiffs and as the Insurance Company was not ready to present their side of the case during the Lincoln term of court, Judge Hardin transferred the case to this court and set the time of hearing for March 17th.

The Insurance Company will in a few weeks pay the heirs \$10,000 the face of the policy and contest the remainder of the claim.

Don't forget the Circle Girls candy sale at Miss Reila Arnold's Saturday.

Last call for Tailor Made Easter Suits, owing to the rush of business we cannot guarantee Easter deliveries on orders which reach us after March 11th. Are you going to be one of the disappointed ones or are you going to order now and have your suit for Easter.

H. T. Logan.

A Good Auctioneer.

Mr. J. P. Prather of Lancaster cried the sale of the late John Prather on Long Branch on Monday, and he tells us that the sale which consisted of household goods and farming implements, brought just twice the amount for which they were appraised. This is a record as an auctioneer of which Mr. Prather may well be proud.

Garrard County Land Sales.

Mr. J. W. Hamilton, the best County Court clerk south of the Mason and Dixon line, informs us that he recorded during the last twelve months in his office 658 deeds. This indicates that it is no trouble to sell Garrard County land. We hope those who did not leave the county, for if they did make such an unfortunate and unwise move they might go farther and do worse.

Sanatorium Sold.

The Spitzer Sanatorium has been sold and possession given on Feb. 15th, to Mr. Wm. E. Laur, of Saginaw, Mich. We have information that this property was sold at a handsome figure and that about \$5,000 in improvements will be spent on it this spring. We are sorry to note that Mr. J. L. Spitzer the former owner and manager will leave this state and probably locate in Chicago. It is a pleasure however to state that Dr. H. R. Spitzer has been retained as physician in charge.

Dr. Friedman Now In This Country With

Tuberculosis Cure Making Tests

Under The Supervision Of The

United States Government.

Dr. Frederick Franz Friedman, the German physician and scientist who claims to have found a culture derived from the inoculation of a turtle that is a specific for tuberculosis, is now in New York, and as soon as proper quarters can be secured, he will conduct tests of his alleged cure under the supervision of representatives of the Surgeon General, and if these tests prove successful his treatment will be placed in the hands of physicians in this country for the treatment of persons afflicted with this dread disease.

Much has been written about Dr. Friedman, good and bad, but from statements made by him, it would seem that his chief aim in life is to aid suffering humanity. He says that he is not mercenary, that he only desires enough money from his great discovery to enable him to give the proper instructions for the use of the culture, and for its perpetuation. He furthermore says that after the reputation of his remedy is fully established, that no person shall be a sufferer from the White Plague and desire to use his specific and be barred therefrom because of the lack of funds, that it is for the rich and poor alike, and that from those who are able to pay, he will exact a fee in accordance with their means, but from the poor he will exact nothing, will treat them without money and without price.

We have received our line of Ladies shoes and exfolate for spring. Let us supply your wants for Easter, we handle the famous Drew Selby line.

H. T. Logan



Buy it, My Boy, Because it's a

Studebaker

That's reason enough son—because it's a Studebaker. I learned that lesson before you were born. And my father learned it before me. There isn't any "better" than Studebaker. There can't be. I read something in a newspaper the other day about Studebaker wagons and I cut it out; I like to hear good things about old friends. Listen to it: "Wherever wheels turn—wherever roads are built—wherever civilization is a step into the wilderness—anywhere in the world—the traveler from America meets with a third of patriotic pride that is synonymous with vehicle service and vehicle value. Fine, isn't it? And gospel true, too. I remember your Uncle William time he went to Europe, back in 1891, telling me how good it was to find Studebaker wagons in the little out-of-the-way places and to find, too, that the name Studebaker stood just as high there as it did here. But that isn't what I'm getting at. What I mean is that you'd be safe today if you bought a Studebaker wagon with your eyes shut—you could be sure you were getting the best money's worth your dollars could buy. What I mean is, that the Studebaker notion of building the good old-fashioned golden rule into their wagons hasn't let down the thousands part of an inch in fifty years. Don't you see that nothing anyone else may offer you can take the place of that downright positive Studebaker certainty? Suppose if all the wagons the Studebakers have built were strung out in a line they'd go around the globe half a dozen times. And I've never heard of one that didn't make good. Don't let anyone get your mind off that idea—buy it, my boy, because it's a Studebaker."

HASELDEN BROS., LANCASTER, KY.